were misleading since they created the impression that the ingestion of sea water would serve some useful purpose, whereas ingestion of sea water would serve no useful purpose: "The Mysterious ingredient of seawater, which must be present in addition to the salts and minerals of sea-water, has long been a subject of interest for marine biologists. The lack of this ingredient in artificial sea-water results in inability of the aquarium to support marine life. The inorganic composition of sea-water is, in general terms, similar to the composition of extracellular fluids in the body. Like the body, the ocean maintains a constant osmotic, ionic and acid-base structure and a nearly constant temperature, and it uses for these purposes the same materials as those found in the body. The concentration of the minerals in sea-water is over three times that of the blood serum."

The article was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law

applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

Disposition: November 6, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1874. Misbranding of Poland Water. U. S. v. 900 Bottles of Poland Water and 200 Booklets. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 17745. Sample No. 2935-H.)

LIBEL FILED: October 4, 1945, District of Columbia.

PRODUCT: 300 1/2-gallon bottles, 400 1-quart bottles, and 200 12-ounce bottles of Poland Water, offered for sale by Magruder, Inc., at Washington, D. C., together with 200 accompanying booklets entitled "Let Me Tell You What Poland Water Can Do For You." Examination showed that the product was a slightly mineralized water.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements and designs in the booklets were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of illness regarded as incurable, pain due to gravel (uric acid calculi), stiffness of joints, kidney and bladder troubles, heart trouble, artery and kidney changes, dyspeptic troubles, any disease accompanied by hardening of tissue, scanty secretion of the kidneys, stomach ailments and digestive trouble, hepatic and renal calculi, sluggish bowel action, headache, depression, nausea, difficulties involving the functioning of the kidneys, prostate gland, or urinary passages, and albuminuria of pregnancy. The labeling further represented and suggested that the article would speed recovery in many diseases, from colds to pneumonia; that it would keep the kidneys, lungs, and pores efficient; that it would enable one to know the thrill of being fully alive, keen, alert, and ready for strenuous problems; that it would supply liquid energy; that it would assure that vital food elements would be carried to the cells; that it would insure better assimilation and elimination; that it would help the blood to repair body damage; that it would normalize the colon; and that it was an answer to health problems and would be effective to maintain health. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: October 25, 1945. Hiram Ricker & Sons, Poland Springs, Maine, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

1875. Misbranding of lime juice. U. S. v. 1,811 Cases of Lime Juice.
decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond.
No. 18998. Sample No. 8160-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 22, 1946, Southern District of New York.

Alleged Shipmént: On or about November 7, 1945, by the Seminole Fruit & Preserving Co., Inc., from Little River, Fla.

PRODUCT: 1,811 cases, each containing 24 bottles, of lime juice at New York, N. Y. A recipe sheet was wrapped around each bottle.

(Bottle label) "Cobbs Lime Juice Natural Full Strength Un-LABEL, IN PART: sweetened Use the same as fresh fruit juice, as this is Undiluted Lime Juice No Artificial Coloring or Flavor is used. Contains $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1% Sodium Benzoate as a preservative * * Net Contents 6 Fl. Ozs."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement on the bottle label, "It has more important Citric Acid than any other Fruit Juice," was misleading since it suggested that the citric acid content of the article was of